



A Black Thorn Folio Broadside

No. 15.- Autumn 2016

malgré-nix
Giving Voice to the Silent Majority

Editor: Pip Argot



Hongcouvel Crime in the 20th Century

CAUTION
**EQUIPMENT
NEEDS
REPAIR**
SIGNED BY: _____
DATE: _____

Crusader Church of Christ the Creator

**PARENTAL
ADVISORY
EXPLICIT CONTENT**





"Hongcouvel Crime in the 20th Century"

Mary Jane Safekh-aubi



Following

Introducing Bindy Johal & Baljit Battur;
The Tragic Romance of Peter Gill & Gillian
Guess;
The Late 1990s – The United Nations Gang &
Clayton Roueche;
The Elite... Guess' First Hearing – No
Remorse;
No Remorse – Guess' First Hearing,
continued...;
The Indo-Canadian Mafia:
The ELITE & Murder for Hire:
Crime Family Unravels;
Derek Chand Shankar
Tara Singh Hayer – martyr;
The Hell's Angels ;
Bindy Johal shot dead for \$20,000;
Betty Yan & the New Chinese Boat People;
Introducing the Red Scorpions & the Bacon
Brothers;
Thus ends the Twentieth Century (in
Hongcouvel).

Throughout the 1990s, **BHUPINDER "BINDY" JOHAL**¹ ran the largest and most successful Indo-Canadian criminal organization in British Columbia.

¹ The murder of self-admitted drug-dealer Bindy Johal (27), at the Palladium Night Club and in the presence of more than 300 people over six months ago is not yet solved. "People are too scared to talk," says a police official. "He had crossed too many paths and angered too many people."

Law enforcement insiders believe the arrests could lead to the unraveling of the Johal murder conspiracy. Police spokesperson Sergeant Patrick Convey of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police said on June 23rd that some of the mobsters were arrested in Vancouver and others were nabbed in Hong Kong.

"It was a big Asian crime conspiracy," he said, adding that many police organizations are involved in the on-going investigation in Hong Kong and other parts of Asia.

Indo-Canadian groups as well as those with roots in Trinidad and Guyana are used to conduct smaller-level but extensive cocaine and heroin businesses here, sources said. "To many young people in the immigrant community who feel that Canadian society does not give them enough chance to succeed, joining gangsters is an exercise in building their self-esteem," said one source asking for anonymity.

"Why do you think Bindy Johal was a hero to many young Indo-Canadians?" he asked. "His legend had spread wide in the past few years among Indians not only here but also in Toronto and Montreal, New York and San Francisco."

"He stood up to his school principals, he beat up those who called him racial names – and he was making a lot of money even though he was in his mid twenties. He drove fancy cars; he had girls falling all over him." Johal was acquitted in a double murder case of the **Dosanjh brothers** – alleged drug dealers – four years ago, and then gone on to rapidly build a reputation as a ruthless drug dealer. His entanglement with the cocaine trade allegedly brought him into direct confrontation with the rival **Lotus Gang** who had put up a \$250,000 price tag on his head. Several of Johal's friends who insisted on anonymity said he had grown stoical and prepared for his death, following relentless threats by rivals against him and his family members – and the successful attempts on the lives of his closest friends and associates.

His criminal endeavours included the illicit narcotics trade, fraud, contract murder, money laundering, extortion and racketeering. The Johal organization's annual earnings were between \$3 million to \$4 million at the time of his murder. Johal's activities brought his organization into direct confrontation with the Chinese criminal organization, **THE LOTUS TRIADS**. – *In the mid-1990s, Johal would often be on primetime news exchanging threats with rival mobsters.*

They were small-time gangsters who sold drugs at schools and nightclubs. But with muscle, firepower and wads of cash, they moved about like big guys who ran the city.

Peter Gill (also known as **Preet Sarbjit Gill**) and his brother-in-law ran a gang involved in the drug trade in Vancouver. Police believe that in February 1994, the gang lured **Jinsher Dosanjh** (26) to a dark alley, where they murdered him with machine guns.

Two months later, on 19 April 1994, this gang allegedly also murdered Dosanjh's brother Ranjit (Ron) Dosanjh – fatally shot at intersection of Kingsway and Fraser in southeast Vancouver, by a killer who pulls up beside him and fires high powered rifle.

24 April 1994

Bindy Johal's neighbour, Glen Olson, is walking a dog when he is shot dead. Police suspect he was mistaken for Johal by associates of Ron Dosanjh. Bal Buttar says Khun Khun was the likely shooter.

The murders had received a lot of publicity and had set off a **gang war** in the **Vancouver** area. After a year of investigation of the murder, the police had still not made any arrests. The public became outraged and demanded justice. Arrests were finally made. The police and the Crown desperately wanted a conviction to put an end to the gang warfare and the negative publicity the case had generated. – *Glen Olson was not an immigrant. – His dad was white and his mom was a native of Yukon. He was a nice guy and got shot by accident.*

2. GILLIAN GUESS

Peter Gill was charged with two counts of first-degree murder. Five of his associates, **Bhupinder Johal, Rajinder Kumar Benji, Michael Kent Budai, Ho Sik (Phil) Kim, and Sun News Lal** were tried with him on the murder charges. The trial began on 27 February 1995 and lasted eight months. – It was one of the longest, most expensive and most complicated trials in British Columbia history. **Gillian Guess**² was selected to serve as a juror for

the murder trial. During the trial, Guess and Gill, one of the defendants, started a relationship that became sexual.

Ms. Guess and the other jurors were not instructed not to have contact with the defendants. The prosecution and the judge were aware during the trial of the relationship between Ms. Guess and Mr. Gill.

Guess was quickly attracted to Gill, who was a man¹⁰ years younger than she. She would stare at him, and according to court clerk Emma Hyde, "She would flip her hair and look seductive." Later Gill approached Guess at McDonalds and told her he was innocent of the charges. Sometime later the two started to flirt outside the court room. Gill pursued the relationship: Gill and Guess had intimate conversation and kissed in Stanley Park. The relationship became sexual.

"My attraction to him was a complete intoxication ... I got to the point where I couldn't see straight. It just became an obsession."

Ms. Guess

Court officers informed the judge of the inappropriate behaviour, and the **Honorable Judge Braidwood** warned Peter Gill about his behaviour, but he never talked to Gillian Guess. The relationship continued, and when Gillian Guess asked Peter Gill if she should find a way to get off the jury, he told her to stay. – He also told her to convict two of his co-defendants, but not him.

10 June 1995

The charred body of **Peter Manjeet Dosanjh** is found in a stolen van set afire in a Delta field.³ Police say the death is linked to the drug underworld.

Emma Hyde, the court clerk at the trial, described the eye contact between Guess, and Gill as "prolonged, more captivating" than a normal look. Hyde described Guess' body language, as she sat in the front row of the jurors' box, as "almost seductive."

"She'd smile almost coyly," said Hyde, now a Vancouver police officer. "She would flip her hair and look seductive is the best way to put it." The looks were a topic of conversation among court staff: "There were a number of people who spoke to me about it," said Hyde. "I had concerns about how

involved in the case. In both instances, the judge ruled that Guess should remain on the jury and did not advise Guess or any of the other jurors that Guess' behavior had been questioned. *Finally in October 1995, after three months of waiting through pre-trial arguments and six months of listening to evidence, the jurors began their deliberations. They were sequestered and deliberated for seven days and seven nights: The twelve-member jury voted UNANIMOUSLY TO ACQUIT all the defendants on all of the charges.*

³ As of 2005, Delta's population was 102,655: About 23% are visible minorities – of which there are approximately 12,000 South Asians and 5400 Chinese-Canadians. There are also about 1400 Aboriginal peoples, some from the Tsawwassen Indian band, who still hold traditional lands on the Tsawwassen Indian Reserve as well as the Hwlitsum First Nation, at the mouth of the Fraser River.

² A 42-year-old single mother of two who was pursuing a masters' degree prior to the onset of the trial, Guess was forced to put her life on hold for nine months and take a weekend job as a police counselor for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to support her family. For the first three months of the case, Guess and the other jurors were forced to wait on hold at home each day, waiting for a call from the court that pre-trial argument had ended. – It wasn't until April 1995 that the first evidence was finally presented to the jurors. – During the trial, the prosecution twice tried to have Guess removed from the jury: once for improper eye contact with one of the defendants (Peter Gill) and once for an alleged conversation she had with one of the attorneys

making contact with the jurors. Hyde said that seemed to stop the flirting for a couple of weeks. – She didn't go back to the judge to report the renewed flirting.

"The issue was never raised in court again?" asked Ritchie.

"No," she replied.

Court reporter Spencer Charest said he caught Gill and Guess smiling at each other "a few times." Ritchie challenged Charest to explain his statement at the preliminary hearing that Guess appeared "dramatic."

"She wore brilliant, dramatic colors, tight-fitting miniskirts and high heels," said Charest. "She was dramatic." – When Ritchie suggested Guess' dress was typical summer attire, Charest responded: "She was consistently dramatic, no matter what the weather was."

"I've worked in many, many, many, many jury trials and I hadn't seen that before."

Spencer Charest

Deputy-sheriff Sunny Punn was one of six court officers who also testified they saw Guess and Gill flirting with each other during the 1995 trial. Most of the witnesses so far have said they saw Gill writing in a diary: Four deputy sheriffs took the witness stand, each describing the extraordinary behavior they saw going on between Guess and accused murderer Peter Gill.

Daniel Ames said he and his fellow deputy sheriffs secretly referred to Guess as "Elvira" or "the Dragon Lady." Responding to questions by defence counsel Marilyn Sandford, Ames admitted he mentioned the nicknames in a February 1996 interview with an RCMP officer investigating the obstruction allegation against Guess, who had a part-time job as a victims' counsellor for the North Vancouver RCMP: "Did other jurors have nicknames?" asked Sandford.

"No," he replied.

Ames said he noticed "regular" eye contact between Guess, who sat in the front row of the jurors' box, and Gill. – He also described as "odd" Guess' manner of entering the courtroom, saying she often waited a moment after the juror ahead of her walked in to make an entrance, of sorts. Ames said he noticed on a number of occasions that Gill would write something in his diary, then nudge fellow accused Mike Budai and show him his diary; Budai and Gill would then snicker and Budai would look up at Guess and smile – all while the murder trial was going on in front of them.

Deputy Sheriff Dawn Cox testified that Guess' attire and habits distracted her from her main duties of scanning the courtroom for possible security problems in the highly charged murder trial: Cox said Guess wore "provocative clothing," including a see-through blouse, short skirts and red high heels ... and on two-or-three occasions Guess put her foot up on the low divider in front of the jurors' box and left it there for 10 to 15 seconds: "I didn't feel it was proper," she said. Cox said the courtroom interaction between Guess and Gill was so obviously flirtatious that Gill's wife Gogo, a sister of fellow accused Bindy Johal, complained to her about them. Cox said she went to her superior twice with her concerns about the pair's behavior.

She also said she was present July 11th when Justice Tom Braidwood cautioned the six accused about making contact with jurors following a lunchtime incident at Robson Square, in which Gill and Guess allegedly smiled at each other. – Interaction between Guess and Gill "sort of cooled

off after that, for about a month," said Cox. "Then it commenced again."

Deputy sheriff Roger Phillips, who said he noticed the interaction between the two, said Guess complained to his superior about him and a fellow deputy. "She felt that we were watching her," said Phillips, adding that he and his colleague were actually watching a juror behind Guess who appeared to be nodding off.

The Crown was furious; they had expended a lot of time and money into getting a conviction, and, along with the police, widely criticized the jury's verdict in Regina v. Johal. Guess was interviewed by a local television station, defending the jury's verdict and criticized the weak case that the prosecution had presented: (Guess could not discuss the specifics of jury room deliberations, as this is prohibited under Canadian law.) She said the Crown should never have brought the case against the defendants based on such flimsy evidence. She strongly criticized the government for persecuting innocent people.

Now the Crown had a target for their fury, and the witch hunt began. They already had a suspicion that Guess had engaged in "improper eye contact" with ex-defendant Peter Gill. They soon discovered that Guess and Gill had met about a week after the trial was over and began to date.

24 Aug. 1995

Cheema [*infer*] is shot about 1 a.m. after leaving the Zodiac Karaoke bar in Richmond, along with associate Robbie Kandola. He survives and later suspects Kandola was in on the shooting.

11 Oct. 1995

Suspected drug dealer Paul Jabbal (22) dies after being found at Southeast Marine Drive and Elliott in Vancouver with gunshot wounds. Sources say Jabbal was killed after becoming addicted to his own product, reducing his profits from illegal drug sales.

In December 1995, Guess was arrested for questioning (ironically, by one of her former fellow employees from the RCMP). She admitted to the police she had been in an intimate relationship with Gill that began after the end of the trial. She was released after several hours of interrogation. The Crown then launched a full-scale investigation of Guess; tapping her phone; they tapped the phones of her friends and family – they harassed and investigated her family and friends and tried to terrorize and intimidate Guess; they even put a hidden recording device in her bedroom.

After a three-month investigation, Guess was arrested and charged with Obstruction of Justice on 13 May 1996 (*ironically, the same day another juror, Laura Kriho, was seated to serve on the jury in Colorado which lead to her malicious prosecution*).

Defence lawyer Peter Ritchie accused the Crown of being in a "rush to justice" and said he needed more time to talk with his client and to review extensive police notes. But Judge Elizabeth Arnold denied Ritchie's application for an adjournment, saying the police evidence will not be called until late in the trial and that other issues can be dealt with in a *voir dire* – *a trial within a trial*.

Crown counsel Joe Bellows intends to call wiretap evidence of conversations recorded at the home of Guess and her sister. Ritchie called the operation "massive" and said he needs time to advise his client. Ritchie repeatedly suggested that

the Crown was guilty of not properly disclosing relevant information and not fully outlining charges it is bringing against Guess. But Bellows said the Crown will show that Guess had a personal relationship with Peter Gill while he was on trial for murder.

Guess had an affair with Gill while he was out on bail during the eight-month trial. When the trial ended, Guess publicly criticized police for their handling of the case.

Prosecutor Bellows said the fact Guess had a relationship with Gill will be sufficient proof that she violated the juror's oath to be impartial. But Ritchie called the oath vague and imprecise. He said the Crown's indictment against Guess amounted to a "mere theory" rather than a charge.

"We seem to be thrusting quickly to a trial in this matter," the defence lawyer said. "It leaves me in a state of perplex ion as to how I'm going to defend my client." Ritchie added that Guess, who currently has two children and no source of income, would like to get the trial under way but must first be fully aware of what defence strategies she can mount. Guess, who wore a cream suit with high-heeled shoes, fiddled with beads and a necklace during the day and often walked up to talk with Ritchie. At one point, when the judge told her she would be compelled to decide on Tuesday what form of trial she chose, Guess blurted out something but was swiftly silenced by her lawyer.

3. The Late 1990s – The United Nations Gang: Clayton Roueche; the Elite...

THE UNITED NATIONS GANG or Global United Nations Syndicate (GUNS) is a criminal gang active in the Vancouver, British Columbia area. The name alludes to the various ethnic origins of the members. – **The UN gang** was formed in Abbotsford in the late 1990s by a group of high-school friends from around the Fraser Valley. What began as a loose-knit group of Abbotsford thugs linked to Asian organized crime grew quickly over the years. Today, the UN gang is a structured organization that imports and distributes BC bud and cocaine; they also dabble in weapons trafficking, marijuana grow-ops, cross-border trafficking, extortion, kidnappings, and the sale of heroin and crystal meth.

Police have estimated the UN gang to have 500-1000 core members in the Lower Mainland area of BC – The *alleged* leader of the United Nations Gang is **Clayton Roueche**: Roueche grew up in Chilliwack (BC), and later moved out to Abbotsford (BC), and then on to Vancouver. Roueche had an obsession with martial arts and worked his way onto the drug scene at a young age.

It is rumored that the UN gang has a hierarchy similar to that of the Italian Mafia, yet takes inspiration from Chinese Triad gangs in their initiation techniques. Once potential members have proven themselves adequately, they are "made" during a ceremony in which they swear to uphold the laws of the gang. Some examples are: No hard drugs. No police informing. No committing a sexual act with a sworn brother's spouse. No stealing from or ripping off sworn brothers. – All these examples are believed to be punishable by death.

June 1996

Siamak Zahedi suffers multiple gunshot wounds in a gangland-related incident while at home.

21 October 1996

Bindy Johal challenges Lotus gang by kidnapping younger brother of gang member to collect on a drug debt.

30 November 1996

Mani Rezai, alleged member of *Persian Posse* gang, shot in head while sitting in car outside rave dance and left paralyzed.

Bal Buttar (born on 11 Dec. 1975, the second of three brothers) thinks he was attracted to the criminal world *because* he struggled with **attention deficit disorder** in school and was often bullied and teased. He also wore a turban and other kids would taunt him in the school yard, calling him names.

Bal Buttar compensated by getting tough – instilling fear in others around him. “I learned how to give attention to people by giving them fear. And then with fear, they would listen to me. Whatever I would tell them to do, they would do,” he said.

First came fights; then knives, guns and full-fledged assaults; he was charged and convicted, with an associate, of extortion, kidnapping and unlawful confinement; and did stints in youth detention and a wilderness program, but ran away. He grew up in Richmond, and was involved in petty crime as a teenager; but his criminal connections became much more serious after a chance meeting with a brutal crime boss early 1997 – *when Bal Buttar became a cellmate of Bindy Johal*, beginning his dangerous association with the notorious cocaine dealer, having been acquitted in 1995 of charges in December 1996 with kidnapping the high-profile murders of rival gang leaders, brothers **Ron and Jimmy Dosanjh**.

“Before, when I was in jail with Bindy, Bindy told me, You are going to be the one underneath me. You listen to me. If you take care of things at your end, I’ll be happy with you brother. If you fuck me over ... I’ll kill you – Right!”

Bal Buttar

In jail, **Bal Buttar** pledged his allegiance to **Bindy Johal** – “We became, *fully*, brothers.” When Bindy got out ... that’s when we started going out clubbing, beating up people, extortion,” Buttar said. Johal took him, *then* just 150 pounds, to the gym regularly and gave him steroids. – He packed on 100 pounds: “I could knock anybody down, *you know what I mean!*”

19 January 1997

Amarjit Singh Dheil (31) is gunned down as he leaves the Marpole Community Centre in Vancouver after a late-night floor hockey game.

Bal Buttar says, Johal orders the fatal hit.

20 February 1997

Mohammed Mirhadi shot thrice at point blank range at the Famous Player theatre complex while sitting next to girlfriend watching *Donnie Brasco*. Reports claim the Lotus Gang offered \$ 65,000 for the killing.

4a. GUESS’ FIRST HEARING – NO REMORSE

Guess had a preliminary hearing in April 1997: The Crown presented no evidence *that* Guess had deliberated improperly with regards to the defendant Peter Gill; however, the newspapers *the next day* reported the unsupported allegation of the prosecution *that* Guess had “proclaimed her ex-lover’s innocence” throughout deliberations, *but the media failed to mention that none of Guess’ fellow jurors supported this claim.*

The court transcripts clearly show that no instruction was ever given to the jurors not to talk to the defendants, the attorneys, or the judge; the jurors were also not instructed to avoid reading media coverage of the case; the jurors assumed *that* these instructions were not given due to the length of the trial and the high publicity of the case. The Crown asserts *that* Guess should have known she was not to have contact with the principles of the case, even though the jurors were not given that instruction and even though the presiding judge unreservedly had a conversation with Guess about the trial, during the trial. – *Preliminary arguments to determine the legality of the wiretaps are underway.*

In another strange and frightening twist, the judge has ruled these evidence hearings are to be kept secret from Guess and has banned her from the courtroom. Guess has been given no explanation as to why these hearings are to be kept secret from her. Secret proceedings of this type are unprecedented in the Canadian legal system. Guess’ attorney has been forced to retain his own counsel – to advise him on what he is and is not allowed to disclose to his client about these secret hearings. *If the wiretaps are allowed as evidence, this will set a new legal precedent that will allow the police to bug the facilities of any juror based on anonymous and unsubstantiated tips.*

Guess’ jury trial scheduled to begin on 7 May 1998. She faces 10 years in prison.

4b. NO REMORSE

On July 30th, two “*sthugz*” linked to the **ISYF** are arrested near the India-Pakistan border, *near Amritsar*, after infiltrating *into* India at the behest of **Lakhbir Singh Rode** to reportedly assassinate the then Chief Minister of Punjab, **Prakash Singh Badal**.

21 Oct. 1997

Bal Buttar says, **Bindy Johal** ordered the murder of **Gorinder Singh Khun Khun** (24) and Khun Khun is shot dead in Vancouver: While Khun Khun had been hanging out with Johal in the period before his death, Johal ordered the hit because he suspected Khun Khun was the shooter responsible for the April 1994 attempt on his life that left his innocent neighbour, Glen Olson, dead.

21 Jan. 1998

Cheema and five others are charged in California as being part of a major international drug trafficking ring stretching from Pakistan to Colombia.

On 21 Jan. 1998, two of **Ranjit Singh Cheema**’s alleged associates arrived at Mohammed Yusuf Khan’s hotel near LA and gave him a duffel bag containing almost \$500,000 US. – The group of men went to the hotel parking lot, where DEA agents had placed five boxes containing 104 kilograms of fake heroin and two of the real stuff. The three BC associates, **David Karan Nair**, **Yadvinder Singh Kallu**, and **Mandeep Dosanjh** then drove off and were arrested shortly afterward ... *and later plead guilty.* – *They are convicted and sentenced to nine years.* *Cheema was arrested by the RCMP in Vancouver and began his 10-year battle to avoid a U.S. trial.*

*In February 1998, drug cartel kingpin Ranjit Singh Cheema was first charged in attempt to smuggle heroin worth \$4 million and 4000 kg of hashish from a former Pakistani general and members of a Colombian cartel.*⁴

⁴ In the 1995 trial of six men accused of *the gangland slayings of brothers Jim and Ron Dosanjh*, Cheema

6 March 1998

Benji plotted the murder of Vancouver businessman **Michael Singh**, strangling him with his own tie before stuffing it down his throat and leaving him in the trunk of his car.

Cheema had argued that a Pakistani named Mohammed Yusuf Khan was acting illegally as an agent of the US Drug Enforcement Administration when he met with Cheema in Vancouver in April 1997 to discuss their plan to import more than 200 kilograms of heroin into North America. – Cheema surrendered himself to the authorities and is likely to be handed over to the American Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) very soon. – He was out on a bail of \$4 million since November and staying at his parents’ Vancouver home with his wife and young daughter.

10 June 1999

BC Supreme Court rules that before Cheema can face an extradition hearing, the RCMP has to disclose details of its relationship with the informant that later helped US agents set up the Canadians.

4c. GUESS’ FIRST HEARING – NO REMORSE

Saturday, 20 June 1998

Canada’s most famous juror, **Gillian Guess**, was grim-faced as she faced a crush of TV cameras and newspaper photographers while leaving the Vancouver Law Courts on Friday after being found guilty in a landmark obstruction of justice trial. The jury deliberated for about 14 hours over two days before finding the 43-year-old single mother guilty of willfully attempting to obstruct the course of justice by having an affair with accused killer **Peter Gill**, who was on bail during his 1995 murder trial. – *A woman juror in the back row wiped a tear from her eye as the jury foreman announced its decision.* The jurors then stood to confirm their verdict was unanimous.

A friend of Guess, Mary Sepers, lost her temper in court after the verdict was announced. She stood and shouted at the prosecutor: “Take that smirk off your face, [Joe] Bellows. You’re going to get yours.” – She was removed from court by deputy sheriffs.

Guess, a narcissistic and self-absorbed personality, sat with a blank stare on her face, looking crushed, her mouth downturned. But there were no tears. Those came later, as she hugged her 13-year-old son, Adam, who seemed both sad and angry that the justice system might send his mother to jail for the crime, which carries a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison. – Guess, who will remain on bail until she is sentenced August 20th, proved to be defiant and unrepentant to the end.

“I have not committed a crime,” she told reporters outside the courthouse. “I fell in love, nothing more. My whole life has been ruined. My whole life has been violated.”

She added: “At no time did I obstruct justice or attempt to obstruct justice.”

Asked if she had any remorse for what she did, she replied: “How can I show remorse for a crime I didn’t commit?” – She did admit to feeling bad for

was identified as an alleged cocaine trafficker. He was wounded by a gunshot at a Richmond nightclub. He was with his associate at the time, **Robbie Kandola**, who was **gunned down in June 2002** after a falling-out with Cheema.

In 2000, Mike Brar, Cheema’s bodyguard was fatally shot outside a Vancouver wedding reception but Cheema was not hurt.

causing great expense to taxpayers for the police investigation, which included an extensive wiretap operation –18,000 conversations were secretly tape-recorded – and the subsequent prosecution.

“If I could change things, I guess I would have, but you can’t tell your heart how to feel.”

Gillian Guess

Defence lawyer Peter Ritchie plans to urge the court to impose a non-custodial sentence –no jail time – on his client. He will also consider an appeal in the next few weeks, he added. Crown prosecutor Joe Bellows told BC Supreme Court Justice Raymond Paris he will seek a period of incarceration since Guess showed no remorse for her crime.

“The Crown regards this crime as serious because of a number of aggravating circumstances.”

The prosecutor

He also noted Guess will likely profit from her unlawful act: She has been flooded with offers from Hollywood and Canadian film producers for the screen rights to her story. She has not yet signed any deals and Ritchie has received \$50,000 in legal aid for the case, which he estimated would have cost a paying client \$500,000 for the two years of work done by himself, his colleague Marilyn Sandford and a number of law students. Bellows told reporters outside court he felt *the jury’s decision maintained the integrity of the injustice system but noted it set no legal precedents because the circumstances were so unusual.*

It was the first time in North America or the Commonwealth that a juror was charged with having an affair with an accused killer during a trial.

“The case is so unique on its fact that one hopes that it remains unique,” Bellows said. Testimony at Guess’ trial related how she flirted with Gill early in the murder trial, which led to a secret sexual relationship during the six-month trial. Guess and her fellow jurors decided to acquit Gill and five other men co-accused of the first-degree murder of Ron and Jimmy Dosanjh. – The brothers were gunned down execution-style in 1994 during a cocaine turf war on Vancouver streets. (*The Crown is appealing the acquittals of Gill and three other co-accused, including notorious Vancouver cocaine dealer Bindy Johal, who faces trial next year on an unrelated extortion and kidnapping case involving the brother of a Lotus gang member.*)

5. THE INDO-CANADIAN MAFIA

July 1998

Bal Buttar said **Bindy Johal** ordered him to arrange the July 1998 Vancouver murder of **Vinuse News MacKenzie** and the unsuccessful October 1998 attempt on the life of Johal associate **Peter Gill**. – “I didn’t want to do this job *that Bindy gave me to do.*”

1 July 1998

Bal Buttar says he arranged for the murder of **Vinuse News MacKenzie** on Johal’s orders. – Johal claimed MacKenzie had drugs in the house. **Bal Buttar** thinks **Johal** was *really fighting with MacKenzie over a girlfriend*

Bindy Johal built a multi-faceted criminal business, in which **Bal Buttar** and associate **Roman “Danny” Mann** had major roles. **Bal Buttar** said

Mann was in charge of about 15 men who handled the drug trafficking wing of the business and paid Johal tens of thousands of dollars each month. **Bal Buttar** had a 20-person crew involved in a variety of mafia-like crimes “and Bindy would get a piece of the action off any operations we would do.”

“I’m talking about stealing loads of lumber, computers, racketeering,” he said. Some of the ventures were surprisingly creative: **Bal Buttar** knew many truckers in **Surrey** ⁵ willing to participate in inside rip-offs, in which they would claim their cargo had been stolen so *that Bal Buttar* could sell it on the street. “I would get about 15 to 20 grand off each truck load. We would get three loads a month,” he said.

Another scheme involved buying totaled luxury cars from the U.S. and bringing them across the border. **Bal Buttar**’s crew would take them to be crushed, but not before removing the ignition and vehicle registration number. He would then “get one of the guys to go and steal a car like that, change the ignition, change the number and we would sell it at the auction.

We would spend about \$2,000 a car and we would sell it for about \$15,000-\$16,000. That was a really good network we had going there.”

Bal Buttar said the **Bindy Johal Empire** grew from earnings of about \$500,000 in its first year *as a gang* to about \$3 to \$4 million a year when **Bal Buttar** *ordered Johal’s murder* – “We were the Indo-Canadian Mafia. That’s what we called ourselves.”

One of the branches of the business was “**THE ELITE**” – a hit squad, which would get between \$15,000 and \$20,000 a killing, **Bal Buttar** said. “Those guys were murder-for- hire. – Five members. Bindy was in charge of that,” *he said.* “Whoever Bindy wanted murdered – they would go do it!”

MURDER FOR HIRE

In the mid-1990s, **Bindy Johal** founded a shadowy five-member hit squads called “**THE ELITE**” which **Bal Buttar** *said were responsible for 25 to 30 murders.* **Bindy Johal** controlled **The Elite**, but would pass that control to **Bal Buttar** and others at various times, he said, refusing to name members.

CRIME FAMILY UNRAVELS

By the summer and fall of 1998, **Bindy Johal** was floundering: He ripped off some of his own associates and people were losing confidence in him, including **Bal Buttar**. But one incident **Bal Buttar** witnessed shocked him so much, he realized he would have to kill Johal. Buttar, his brother Kelly, a friend named **Derek Shankar** (19) and a few others went out clubbing on 19 September 1998. After several drinks, Shankar decided to call Johal on his cell phone to get him to party [] “And Bindy says, I am tired man, I don’t want to go,” **Bal Buttar** recalled. He said, Shankar, who was extremely drunk, started razzing Johal, calling him

an idiot and a baby and swearing at him for staying home. And Bindy goes – “Watch your language, don’t say these things to me” – Bindy took it to heart.”

When **Bal Buttar** and his crew returned home in a truck about 3 a.m., Johal was waiting for them with **Roman Mann**. – **Bal Buttar** knew there would be trouble.

DEREK CHAND SHANKAR

19 Sept. 1998

Johal associate **Derek Chand Shankar** is found shot to death under the Queensborough Bridge in New Westminster. Buttar says he witnessed Johal shoot Shankar after Shankar insulted the crime boss earlier in the evening.

Johal asked where Shankar was and was told he was sleeping in the truck. **Bal Buttar** said Johal asked him to go for a drive and he jumped in the truck. “I was shooting the shit with him. I said, These guys didn’t mean it. Just let these guys go, and he drove me underneath the Queensborough Bridge,” Buttar recalled. He said he woke up **Derek Shankar** and suggested the two of them leave quickly.

First, they went to relieve themselves. “All of a sudden I hear a big noise and I turn around and there is **Derek Shankar** going down ... Bindy shot him; **Bindy** looks at me; I had my piece; I’m thinking hey, should I pull my piece on him and I thought, No that’s too quick. I was about to jump in the truck and he says, No, help me dump him in the water. – So I chucked him in the water. **Derek Shankar** – *you’ve got to understand – I have known that guy for a long time. He was from Richmond. He was one of the Richmond boys. So I saw [Bindy Johal] kill him. We chucked him in the water. We chucked the gun off the Queensborough Bridge.*”

The stunning murder led to Johal’s downfall, **Bal Buttar** said. “When **Derek Shankar** went down, Bindy’s whole brigade went down, *you know what I mean!* He took down one of the best kids. He was a guy who was a party animal with us. But he was a legit kid. He never fucked around.”

7 Oct. 1998

Drug dealer **Vikash Chand**, 26, is shot dead outside Rags to Riches Motorcars in Burnaby. **Bal Buttar** says he drove **Bindy Johal** and **Roman (Danny) Mann** to the scene shortly after the killing because he was shocked by his friend Chand’s death: But *that* Johal had nothing to do with the hit.

25 Oct. 1998

Bal Buttar says he arranged for the hitman who went to kill former Johal associate **Peter Gill** as he left for the annual bikers’ toy run. He says Johal ordered the hit, but that the gunman’s semi-automatic jammed and Gill escaped.

6. TARA SINGH HAYER - MARTYR

18 Nov. 1998

TARA SINGH HAYER was the first journalist to be killed in Canada because of his work. His reporting frequently landed him on a hit list with Sikh hard-liners. He was killed in his own garage as he was getting out of his car.

“If they get me, they get me. There’s nothing I can do and I’m not going to stop my work.”

Tara Singh Hayer

⁵ As of 2006, the population of surrey is 394,976, a 13.6 percent increase from the 2001 population. The foreign-born population is 150,235, constituting 30.28 percent of the city’s population. Visible minorities number 181,005 or 46.1 percent of the population, while Aboriginals constitute 1.9 percent of the population: 27.5% South Asian & 19.2% Sikh.

Surrey is projected to surpass the city of Vancouver as the most populous city in BC by 2020.

On 18 Nov. 1998, moderate Sikh Tara Singh Hayer⁶ founder of North America's oldest and largest Punjabi-language newspaper, was shot dead in his Surrey garage: Tara Singh Hayer was no stranger to controversy: A vociferous opponent of the extreme methods used by some Sikhs and the radicalism prevalent in his Surrey, British Columbia community, Mr. Hayer continued to publish his paper despite numerous threats to silence him. In 1986, a bomb was discovered outside his printing plant. In 1988, he was left paralyzed from the waist down, the target of a religious zealot teenaged assassin who was later convicted and sentenced to fourteen years in jail before being deported: Many believe the assassin did not act alone, but was part of a group of militants offended by the publisher's condemnation of the Air India bombing.⁷ – The threats to his life eventually began to ebb after the 1988 shooting, only to begin to flow again with Mr. Hayer's fiery condemnation of his excommunication in articles he wrote in the Indo-Canadian Times.

Similar violence has struck many others in the divided community, including Dosanjh, who was attacked with an iron bar in 1985 for criticizing the violent pursuit of an independent Khalistan. More recently, Mr. Hayer and others defied an edict from Sikh high priest *Jathedar Bhai Ranjit Singh*, head of the **AKHAL TAKHT**, the supreme religious body of Sikhs, which banned the use of temple furniture; as a result of their defiance, Mr. Hayer and the others were quickly excommunicated from the Ross Street temple in April of this year. The edict has deeply divided the Sikh community and has been the catalyst for a wave of violence.

The sheer cowardice of the act was chilling: Someone was waiting in the dusk that comes early this time of year for Hayer, to return to his home in Surrey (BC) at the end of the workday. As Hayer struggled to move himself from the driver's seat of his car to his wheelchair, the assailant fired at the crippled man's head, killing him instantly. The deed galvanized British Columbia's Sikh community, which has been dogged by violence for a decade and a half.

Hayer was married with three daughters, one son and eighteen Grandchildren: The Vancouver Sun daily reported that he had some two hundred relatives across British Columbia. Hayer's family denounced the killers ... in the words of daughter-in-law Isabelle Hayer, "not only for killing an honorable Canadian, a journalist, father and grandfather, but also for branding the Indo-Canadian community as violent terrorists."

⁶ *Shaheed Tara Singh Hayer* was born in Paddi Jagir, a small village in Punjab, India, on 15 Nov. 1936. After immigrating to Canada in 1970, he worked as a miner, teacher and truck driver, among other jobs, before he founded the *Indo-Canadian Times* in the Vancouver area in 1978. He received numerous awards, including the **ORDER OF CANADA**, the country's highest civilian award. He campaigned tirelessly for freedom of expression, as well as tolerance, peace and greater understanding between ethnic and cultural groups, and against violence and extremism. *Hayer was a Sikh who supported the moderate side in a factional battle that has raged for years in British Columbia: His target was violent Sikh fundamentalists seeking the leadership of the western province's 70,000 Sikhs and an independent Sikh homeland in India.*

⁷ Police are still trying to solve the bombing that same year of an Air India jet after it took off from Canada bound for Bombay: **Air India Flight 182**, which killed 329 people. *Mr. Hayer believed the attack was the work of militant Sikhs allied with the Khalistan movement to establish a Sikh homeland outside of Hindu-dominated India.*

While RCMP homicide investigators at least publicly kept their minds open, the nearly universal judgment among British Columbia's 150,000 Sikhs was that Hayer had died for his politics – and for freedom of speech. The 62-year-old publisher and editor was a widely respected man in the prosperous and increasingly influential Sikh community. But he was an outspoken critic of extreme fundamentalists within the 500-year-old faith who endorse violence in the pursuit of religious and political goals – mainly the creation of an independent state of Khalistan in what is now India's Punjab. But despite both Hayer's editorials in the Indo-Canadian Times, and the increasingly "Establishment-look" of the Sikh mainstream in BC – a population that includes three provincial and one federal cabinet minister – blood continues to stain relations between Sikh moderates and extremists. Hayer's slaying brought outrage from **BC Premier Glen Clark** and personal pain to **Attorney General Ujjal Dosanjh** – a fellow Sikh and friend of Hayer. But the merciless killing may yet have an impact that Hayer's editorials could not, in the view of some Sikhs, if it serves finally to exhaust the community's patience with the excesses of its extremists.

Last year, a brawl on temple grounds in Surrey between moderates and extreme fundamentalists who disagreed on whether tables and chairs should be used for the faith's communal dinners resulted in four stabbings. In March this year, the former president of a second temple had the windows of his home shot out. At a third temple, in Abbotsford in August, 50 people waded into a rumble between factions divided over whether shoes should be worn inside the building. Passions intensified in recent weeks, as rival slates of candidates representing moderate and conservative factions campaigned for executive offices in elections at temples in Abbotsford and Vancouver. The votes carry the key to substantial revenues, as well as control of large temple complexes.

In the wake of Hayer's killing, some Sikh moderates said his death was not entirely unexpected. "There have been rumors of hit men in town for weeks," said former temple president Bikar Singh Dhillon, who was attacked himself in 1991. Last July, rumors also circulated about a hit list of seven or eight moderates earmarked for death, when an annual religious parade was cancelled over police concerns about violence. Fundamentalists in the temple elections speculated that Hayer's murder might have been a calculated provocation: "For all we know, it was one of the so-called moderates," suggested Surdev Singh Jatana, a conservative election worker.

The most remarkable scenario was advanced by an Ontario-based commentator on Sikh affairs, T. Sher Singh: In interviews, he accused Indian intelligence agencies of funneling money through that country's consulate in Vancouver to a group of militants, in a bid to discredit the Sikh community in Canada. India's consul general in Vancouver, Atish Sinha, dismissed the idea: "I can say categorically, there is no truth in that kind of allegation."

Hayer's family says there is no mystery, however, about the roots of the violence or the responsibility for their father's death. "It's the same people who were involved in the chair issue," asserted Hayer's son David, who rushed a special edition of the Indo-Canadian Times into print the night of his father's death. "It's the same people who were involved in Air India," he added. "The key people hiding in the back are the same." – Moderate Sikh leaders insist the police know the identities of people they suspect

of sponsoring the violence; but investigators reply that, until now, witnesses have been slow to come forward with useful evidence. "I'm told that in India, you just don't talk to the police," laments Surrey RCMP Const. Grant Learned. "As a result, you don't get people coming forward."

Isabelle Hayer believes her father-in-law's death may be the catalyst police need: "People who would not speak out before are coming forward and talking. That is quite a significant step." The impact of Hayer's death may become clearer this week, after a temple in Abbotsford counts the ballots in a court-ordered executive election. Another election is set for a Vancouver temple in December. A better testimony to his lifelong fight for freedom of speech will come, however, when those who know the identity of Hayer's killer break their silence.

Hayer's son, Sukhdev Hayer (8) returned to the newspaper office after the shooting to add a special report on the murder, saying it was important to continue with the paper despite the murder because his father had fought for press freedom in Canada. Sukhdev Hayer reportedly believes his father's killer was trying to frighten people prior to upcoming Sikh temple elections in Vancouver and Abbotsford because they feared moderates would win. Sikh moderates and friends of Hayer who believe Hayer should have been offered full police protection based on repeated threats to his life have said police ignored the threats and violence of fundamentalists in the region. They point to the unsolved Air India bombing and other acts of violence and intimidation as proof that their community has been largely ignored by the police.

7. THE HELL'S ANGELS

29 Nov. 1998

Johal friend **Roman (Danny) Mann** (22) is found murdered in New Westminster. Buttar says Johal killed Mann because Mann wanted out of the criminal organization.

Derek Shankar had been extremely close to **Kelly Buttar**, who was devastated at the news of his death: "My brother took it hard and said – "I can't believe you were there and you didn't do anything." – You gotta understand ... the guy was watching me like a hawk. If I made one move, I know he would have pulled a gun on me."

Bal Buttar promised his brother he would get revenge: "Don't worry; I'll take care of it soon."

In the meantime, Bindy Johal got into a dispute with the **HELL'S ANGELS**. He visited their Vancouver clubhouse with Bal Buttar and Roman (Danny) Mann, 22, one fall evening after getting invited by a member he met at a downtown club.

When the trio arrived, Johal was denied entry, which angered his underlings – especially Bal Buttar.

"I got choked. – I said, Bindy look, I told you not to go there and now these guys have made us look like fools. They are telling us not to go in there. I pulled out my gun and said shoot the mother in the leg. I was drunk myself," Bal Buttar recalled. – He said

⁸ In November 1999, the Canadian Journalists for Free Expression inaugurated the **CJFE Tara Singh Hayer Memorial Award** in Hayer's honor. At the awards dinner, Hayer's son, David, who has continued to put out the paper, said that his father's death demonstrates that attacks on the press can take place even in Canada and that his dedication should give courage to all journalists who are persecuted for their work..

Johal was cool about the dispute but that Bal Buttar was so angry he shot his gun in the air several times.

“We got in the car and we left. These guys thought we shot at the clubhouse.

So what happened in the news – they said, Hells Angels clubhouse got shot up, linked to Bindy Johal or something. – I thought that’s hilarious: He never did that. It was me,” said Bal Buttar. “That brought heat for Bindy and we started breaking down.” – Mann wanted out and told Johal he wanted to leave the criminal organization, which led to Johal punching his close associate in the face. – When Bal Buttar saw Mann’s fat lip, he could also see that everything was unraveling fast.

“The next thing I know – the next day or two days later – I hear **Roman Mann**’s body was found behind a warehouse and I knew right away that it was **Bindy Johal**. – Bindy was calling my cell and saying we’ve got to go to Roman’s funeral. – We’ve got to find out if the **H A**’s did this. Blame it on the **H A**’s ...” he said, *referring to the Hells Angels*. *Bal Buttar was suspicious when Johal wanted to go out clubbing after leaving Mann’s grieving family: Bal Buttar told Johal – “Why the hell do I want to go clubbing when my best friend died. My other guy Derek died ... and now you want to go clubbing with me!”*

8. **BINDY JOHAL SHOT DEAD... FOR \$20,000**

Bal Buttar reveals how he arranged the murders of Indo-Canadian rivals in a brutal, drug-fuelled underworld that has claimed dozens of young lives

5 Dec. 1998

Johal and Bal Buttar are arrested on Scott Road by Delta police after a .45-calibre handgun was found in their car. Bal Buttar says the gun belonged to Johal who he believes intended to execute him that night.

5 December 1998

Bal Buttar was driving to a Surrey club with his boss when **Bindy Johal** pulled a 360-degree turn in the middle of Scott Road. – The Delta police pulled the pair over. “He pulls out a 45.-caliber gun. – I couldn’t believe it *because* this guy doesn’t carry. He tells me when he’s going to carry a gun,” **Bal Buttar** said: (It dawned on him *that Johal had probably planned to execute him that night*. As the police checked the car’s registration, **Bindy Johal** asked his loyal lieutenant – **Bal Buttar** – to hide the weapon, but the officer had already seen it and called for backup. – The pair was arrested: “All night he was whining, Oh, I can’t go through this again – for eight or nine months remand – and I won’t even beat the case,” Bal Buttar quoted **Bindy Johal** as saying.

Bindy Johal asked **Bal Buttar** to say the gun was his and Buttar agreed to plead guilty. – It would give him a perfect alibi for Johal’s murder – he would be in jail when the hit took place on 20 Dec. 1998.

Dec. 20, 1998

Bhupinder Singh (Bindy) Johal (27) is **shot dead** at Vancouver’s Palladium nightclub. Bal Buttar says he arranged the hit on Johal for \$20,000 after the notorious cocaine dealer became reckless and started killing some of his own associates.

Johal was punished for kidnapping and holding Lotus Gang leader Raymond Chan hostage at gunpoint for over 50 hours two years ago. Lotus gang reportedly paid five kilograms of cocaine in exchange

But the kidnapping news reached the police who slapped Johal and associates with numerous charges.

If he had been convicted Johal might have served at least 10 years in prison The case was to go to trial in a few months. The police suspect that many of the potential witnesses were intimidated by Johal’s cronies, resulting in the delay of the trial.

Though Johal had announced shortly before his death he was turning away from the world of guns and drugs and was going to India to get married, to many of his admirers, who are still grieving for him and have vowed to have his death avenged, he is still a hero.

Among the gangs named in police reports is Big Circle Boys which allegedly deals with credit card fraud, cellular-telephone cloning, drug smuggling and is reportedly involved in a number of murders. According to a Canadian newspaper, one of the gang’s credit-card frauds led to a loss of \$16 million to the banks about two years ago.

▪ □ ■ □ ■ □ ■ □ ▪

Bal Buttar said **The Elite** was now taking orders from him because of the increasing distrust of **Bindy Johal** – He said he felt Johal would have killed him if he had not acted when he did. “When Bindy was getting reckless, I took over **The Elite**. – I told them to get him! I gave them \$20,000 and they got Bindy in a nightclub for \$20,000.”

“**The Elite** is still out there,” **Bal Buttar** said.⁹ “I’m still friends with them.”

With fi, fe, fa, and fum,

I smell the blood of a []

Be he dead, be he living, with my brand,

I’ll clash his harns frae his harns pan.

Early speculation by the Vancouver Police Department and local media placed blame on the **Lotus Triads** for Johal’s murder, as the group had put a \$250,000 bounty on his head for an *earlier kidnapping and extortion operation conducted by Johal against the Triads: Johal was killed on the orders of his trusted lieutenant, Bal Buttar*, who observed that *Johal was losing personal control* and because of erratic behaviour by the notorious cocaine dealer, including *killing off a series of his own associates*. *Bal Buttar then assumed full control of the criminal organization before becoming a 28-year-old blind quadriplegic as a result of a botched attempt on his life in 2001.*

“If I hadn’t killed him, he would have got me.

I had no choice.”

Bal Buttar

Bindy Johal – the notorious Vancouver-based Indo-Canadian organized crime leader – was assassinated on the evening of 20 December 1998 at the Palladium nightclub in downtown Vancouver. It was “**The Elite**” who **Bal Buttar** turned to gun down Johal as he hit the dance floor at the Palladium nightclub. He sustained a single gun shot to the back of the head while in the midst of dancing club patrons. – *Johal had not brought his bodyguards with him to the club.*

26 January 1999

⁹ Despite all the murders of Indo-Canadian mafia kingpins, **Bal Buttar** believes the problem of gangsterism in his community is increasing. All of the crew members trained by **Bindy Johal** and later **Bal Buttar** have formed their own crews, creating an exponentially larger problem.

Poonam Randhawa is killed a few hours after she got into a car allegedly driven by Ninderjit Singh who had stalked her for over two years.

20 May 1999

The body of Deepak Sodhi (19) of Vancouver is found on a dike in Delta with gunshot wounds. – *Robbie Soomel remains a suspect in the murder.*

Bal Buttar said he used **The Elite** after he took over **Bindy Johal**’s criminal empire: He admitted to being “*the middleman*” who arranged for **The Elite** to kill 25-year-old **Kuldip Singh** on 3 September 1999 – **Bal Buttar** said the other victim in the Richmond shooting, **Vikash Naidu**, was not the target.

3 Sept., 1999

Vikash Naidu (23) of Vancouver and Kuldeep Singh (25) of Richmond are fatally shot at close range in the parking lot of a 7-Eleven in Richmond. Bal Buttar says he was the “middleman” in arranging the hit on Singh, but that Naidu was simply in the wrong place at the wrong time.

“My main goal is that things that only the rich and privileged have enjoyed until now should also be given to the poor: for example, drinking water, electricity, schools and hospitals...”

Phoolan Devi, Queen of the Dacoiti (bandits) - 1999 interview

9. **Betty Yan & the New Chinese Boat People**

The BC government has taken into custody 43 unaccompanied minors who landed with the second wave of boat people headed for a life of crime Figures show that an estimated 3% of all immigrants seek a life of crime in this country. However, the terror inflicted on the public by these [] is way out of proportion to their numbers: Leon Benoit, Reform’s immigration critic says, liberal-minded people often question *him* about why he makes such a big deal about immigrant criminals when they are relatively few in number. – My answer is that 3%, through drug dealing, prostitution and violence, they do an incredible amount of damage to our society, which they don’t give a damn about. According to investigators, the smuggling pipeline stretches from Vancouver to Toronto, where migrants are kept in safe houses and then taken into the United States through Indian reservations on the border. – Their destination usually is New York City.

About 7% of Canada’s 29 million residents are of Asian origin, according to census figures. Vancouver, which is 25 percent Asian, is *jokingly* called **Hongcouvel** in Hong Kong.

“They’re leaving to escape China’s one-child policy. Some are Christians, and Christians are known to be persecuted in Fujian Province. Or they’re persecuted as an ethnic minority.”

Wong, Chinese Canadian association

The Chinese government has urged Canada to return all the boat people to China, to discourage illegal immigration.

“There is no political persecution in China. Most of these migrants are farmers. They are not political refugees.”

Foreign Ministry spokesman Sun Yuxi
7 Sept. 1999 at a Beijing news briefing

It began with that first ship of 123 Chinese migrants, stuffed like sardines in a rusting can for a 40-day voyage from Fujian province. Right after the arrival of the second boat, identified as the **Hueg Ryong Pusan No. 705**, word spread that a third was on the way: New chain-link fences, metal huts and portable toilets arrived at Work Point.

But the sudden wave of boat people has prompted calls for stricter enforcement against illegal immigration and tougher criteria in granting refugee status. Children's Minister Lois Boone explains in the August 18 Province that "The need for interpreters, teachers and special care has made their welfare costly ... about \$8200 per child, per month." Orders of Canada are damned! – The snakeheads [Chinese mafia involved in smuggling human cargo] deserve a special honour:

Betty Yan was handled out of Richmond RCMP: Police sources said *she was ordered deported in 2000*, at which time she confessed to being a spy for the Chinese government and offered to exchange intelligence if she was allowed to stay in Canada. "Betty was a player with the gangs, with us and some think with *the Chinese intelligence*," said an RCMP criminal-intelligence analyst.

Violence followed **Betty Yan** everywhere.
Gangsters and fugitives were always close by.

"She was a violent woman who has been seen using her kids as human shields when she felt there was a hit on her," said a gang-squad officer. "The list of people who had motives for wanting her dead is long and large."

Betty Yan was one of the first people in Canada to hook up with China's most wanted man, **Lai Changxing**, who has for the past decade been fighting to stay in Vancouver. **Lai Changxing** fled to Vancouver in 1999 after he was accused of running a multibillion-dollar smuggling racket in **Fujian**. About 15 people have been executed in China in connection with the case, while he continues his extradition battle in BC: Shortly after his arrival here (and while living in a million-dollar mansion on West 57th Avenue in Vancouver with his wife and three kids, his Range Rover was stopped by Vancouver police for a check), **Betty Yan** was in the car and claimed to be his wife, according to an incident report.

China was by that time sending its agents covertly into Canada to try to persuade **Lai Changxing** to return: **Betty Yan** was their go-between.

14 Feb. 2000

The charred body of 21-year-old **Rishi Singh** of Vancouver is found dumped near Squamish. – His burned car is later found in Surrey. **Robbie Soomel** and **Daljit** (*Umboo*) **Basran** are arrested but released a day later.

13 May 2000

Mike Brar (21) acting as a bodyguard for alleged cocaine trafficker **Ranjit Singh Cheema**, is shot to death outside a west-side Vancouver wedding attended by hundreds of people, including former premier turned **Federal Health Minister Ujjal Dosanjh**.

Sources say **Robbie Kandola** arranged the hit on the popular **Brar**.

10. INTRODUCING THE RED SCORPIONS & THE BACON BROTHERS

The **Red Scorpions** in British Columbia, Canada, were originally formed in a young offender facility and have been running "lines" – (drug trafficking

operations) in the suburbs of Vancouver since 2000 – as the **Red Scorpions** continued to grow, with splinter groups from other gangs joining them. Suspects in "multiple" other unsolved Metro Vancouver murders, the **Red Scorpions** are identified by "**RS**" tattoos on their arms and necks and come from a multicultural background, as the **Red Scorpions** consider race secondary to loyalty and respect

The increasing number of well-publicized incidents of **Red Scorpions** gang violence in the Vancouver area is in part due to their bitter rivalry with the **United Nations gang**.

The **Red Scorpions-United Nations** rivalry became especially bitter after the infamous "**Bacon Brothers**" left the UN to join forces with the **Red Scorpions**: The **Bacon Brothers**¹⁰ – Jonathan, Jarrod and Jamie – a trio of alleged **Red Scorpions** gang members suspected of multiple firearms and drug trafficking charges and implicated in a rash of homicides that have taken place in the Fraser Valley and Greater Vancouver area, and were *allegedly* behind some of the bloodiest shootings in the region – the killing of six people in a Whalley condominium in 2007.¹¹

Originally the **UN gang** was primarily fighting with the Hells Angels, with whom they had a famous run-in, in 2000 which became known as "World War Three" at the Animals nightclub in Abbotsford, BC: *The UN gang members battled the bikers and beat up the police on the way out.* The **Red Scorpion gang**, too, was founded in 2000 by a number of teens in a youth detention centre: (It has evolved as a mid-level gang running crack cocaine lines across Metro Vancouver. **Red Scorpions** believe race is secondary to loyalty and respect and they cultivate a reputation of showing no mercy to their enemies.)

11. Thus ends the Twentieth Century above the 49th Parallel in Hollywood North

May 13, 2000:

Cheema attends a west-side Vancouver wedding along with his bodyguard **Mike Brar** and Brar ends up being gunned down outside by a rival gang. –

¹⁰ They are under police protection, and have filed a complaint against the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). On April 3, 2009, Jamie Bacon was arrested by the RCMP Emergency response team for his alleged involvement in the October 19, 2007 slayings of the 'Surrey 6' which included two innocent victims: Chris Mohan and Ed Schellenberg at the Balmoral Tower High-rise building in Surrey, BC, Canada. This development occurred after an associate of the Bacon brothers, Dennis Karbovanec, pleaded guilty to his participation in the slayings.

¹¹ **Dennis Karbovanec** pleaded guilty to three of the six killings in April 2009

Karbovanec was the target of a gangland hit on New Year's Eve but, thanks to his Kevlar body armour, survived. – Port Moody police issued a public safety warning after he moved into the area. He is currently facing several weapons-related charges. In 2007, his close friend **Jonathan Bacon** turned over 114 sticks of stolen dynamite, a grenade, seven handguns, two shotguns, a file and an Uzi submachine-gun to Abbotsford police as part of a plea bargain for Karbovanec. On 3 April 2009, **Karbovanec** pled guilty to the slaying of three-of-the-six killed in the Surrey high-rise slayings of 19 October 2007, after turning himself in **Karbovanec** was served reduced charges in return for turning Crown witness against the **Bacon Brothers**.

The murder remains unsolved. Then, on 30 May 2000, Cheema is charged with assault and threatening in connection with an incident in a Burnaby gym, but the charges are later stayed.

In July of 2000, the **Special Immigration Appeals Committee (SIAC)** in the UK declares that two ISYF members, **Mukhtiar Singh** and **Paramjit Singh**, are a threat to Britain's national security.

27 July 2000

Gurinder Singh Johal (22) is shot to death in Port Coquitlam: His brother **Bobby Johal** (24) is wounded. – Bobby is a former associate of **Gurinder Khun Khun**, killed in 1997.

4 Aug. 2000

Sanjeev Gill is shot and wounded outside Bar None, in downtown Vancouver

25 Aug. 2000

Manmohan Singh Tiwana (26) is found shot in the head in his car in Surrey. – Sources say Tiwana was selling cocaine when a customer decided to steal a kilo and murdered Tiwana in the process.

9 Sept. 2000

Parmjit Singh Gill (20) of Burnaby and 26-year-old **Raj Soomel** of Vancouver are shot and wounded in an exchange of gunfire outside Soomel's family home on East 59th – Soomel's brother Robbie believed the shooters were **Harj Ghoman**, killed in 2004, **Gurpreet Sohi**, shot a week later by Soomel and admitted gangster **Mindy Bhandher**.

14 Sept. 2000

Suspected drug dealer **Gurpreet Singh Sohi** (20) is shot to death in Delta. Three of his former associates – **Robbie Soomel**, **Gogi Mann** and **Hardip Uppal** – are later convicted.

In 2000, **Sukhvinder "Bicky" Dosanjh** was charged and later convicted of possession of a loaded weapon. Another weapons charge laid in 2002 was stayed: (A year later, he pled guilty to kidnapping and assault and served jail time.)

According to the 2001 federal census,¹² there are 330,000 Jews in Canada and 580,000 Muslims. – Sikhs number 278,000. In BC, it's the Vietnamese, Sikhs, and Russians killing each other off over the drug trade – the Russian gangs operating in Canada are really, really ruthless sorts – cold-blooded types who will eliminate anyone who is in competition for their drug trade and in Toronto,¹³ it's the Jamaicans; the more things change, the more they stay the same.

¹² Religion data from the 2006 census are not yet available

¹³ Tamil gang wars in Toronto (in 2005): The Canadian Sikhs have the most political influence out of all the Desi groups in the country, followed by the Tamil. These two along with the occasional crazy Pakistani guy account for most of the violent desi crime in the country. – *Some messed up shit: killings, revenge attacks, assassination of rivals.* – *The Gujus, Bengalis, and to a lesser extent the Pakistanis tend to be rich.*

It's not only Canada but in Kenya too. There are these 3 *ramgharia* Sikh brothers known as the **Nairobi trio**... the CBI has been looking for them for years; they have been involved in countless killings and smuggling cases... the funny thing is when ever their names came in the papers it was never mentioned whether they were really behind the trouble. – *A lot of Punjabis sympathies with these guys and they walk in the streets like nobody fuckin cares.*